In the Specification

Please insert on page 1 before TECHNICAL FIELD the following:

This application is a divisional of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/937,447, now U.S. Patent No. _____, filed September 26, 2001, which was the National Phase filing of International Patent Application No. PCT/JP00/02413, filed April 13, 2000.

Please substitute the following paragraph for paragraph 4 on page 1 of the specification.

Page 1, paragraph 4 (Once Amended)

Ketosis ~~means~~ **is** a condition in which a large amount of ketone bodies ~~is~~ **are** accumulated in tissue and body fluids because of enhanced production of ketone bodies exceeding the body's ability to utilize them. An increase in the concentration of ~~a~~ hydrogen ~~ion~~ **ions** released by the ketone bodies is known to cause acidosis.

Please substitute the following paragraph for paragraph 5 on page 1 of the specification.

Page 1, paragraph 5 (Once Amended)

Acidosis ~~means~~ **is** a condition in which the acid-base balance of body fluids, especially blood is skewed to the acid side. Serious acidosis is known to cause disturbance of consciousness or coma.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the ninth paragraph on page 12 of the specification.

Page 12, paragraph 9 (Once Amended)

The preferred alkylthio group includes C_{1-10} alkylthio groups, such as methylthio, ethylthio, propylthio, isopropylthio, butylthio, isobutylthio, sec- -butylthio, t- -butylthio, pentylthio, isopentylthio, neopentylthio, hexylthio, heptylthio, and nonylthio.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the third paragraph on page 14 of the specification.

Page 14, paragraph 3 (Once Amended)

Referring to the formula (I), Y represents -CO-, -CH(OH)- or $-NR^3-$ where R^3 represents an alkyl group that may be substituted. Preferred is -CH(OH)- or $-NR^3-$. Examples of an alkyl group in the alkyl group that may be substituted for R^3, include C_{1-4} alkyl groups, such as methyl, ethyl, propyl, isopropyl, butyl, isobutyl, sec- -butyl, and t- -butyl. Examples of the substituent include halogen atom (e.g. fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine), C_{1-4} alkoxy groups (e.g. methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, isobutoxy, sec- -butoxy, t- -butoxy, etc.), hydroxy, nitro, and C_{1-4} acyl groups (e.g. formyl, acetyl, propionyl, etc.).

Please substitute the following paragraph for the first paragraph on page 23 of the specification.

Page 23, paragraph 1 (Once Amended)

Preferred examples of the compound represented by the formula (II) include the following compounds (1) to (10):

(1) Z-2-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]-2-phenylacetic acid;

(2) Z-4-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]-4-phenylbutyric acid;

(3) Z-2-(4-bromophenyl)-2-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]acetic acid;

(4) Z-2-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]-2-(4-phenoxyphenyl)acetic acid;

(5) Z-4-(4- ~~fuluorophenyl~~ **fluorophenyl**)-4-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]butyric acid;

(6) Z-3-methyl-2-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]butyric acid;

(7) E-4-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]-4-phenylbutyric acid;

(8) E-4-(4- ~~fuluorophenyl~~ **fluorophenyl**)-4-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]butyric acid;

(9) E-4-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]-4-phenylbutyramide;

(10) E-8-[4-(5-methyl-2-phenyl-4-oxazolylmethoxy)benzyloxyimino]-8-phenyloctanoic acid.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the third paragraph on page 28 of the specification.

Page 28, paragraph 3 (Once Amended)

External application forms can be produced by processing the active ingredient into a solid, semi-solid or liquid composition. For instance, a solid composition is produced by processing the active ingredient, either as such or in admixture with an excipient (e.g., lactose, D-mannitol, starch, microcrystalline cellulose, sucrose, etc.), a ~~thickner~~ **thickener** (e.g., natural gums, cellulose derivatives, acrylic acid polymers, etc.), etc., into powders. The above liquid composition is produced in substantially the same manner as in the case of injections. The semi-

solid composition is preferably provided in a hydrous or oily gel form or an ointment form. These compositions may optionally contain a pH control agent (e.g., phosphoric acid, citric acid, hydrochloric acid, sodium hydroxide, etc.), an antiseptic (e.g., p-hydroxybenzoic acid esters, chlorobutanol, benzalkonium chloride, benzyl alcohol, phenethyl alcohol, dehydroacetic acid, sorbic acid, etc.), and etc.

Please substitute the following paragraph for the second paragraph on page 29 of the specification.

Page 29, paragraph 2 (Once Amended)

Suppositories can be produced by processing the active ingredient into an oily or aqueous composition, whether solid, semi-solid or liquid. Examples of oily bases that can be used in producing the composition include higher fatty acid glycerides [e.g., cacao butter, Witepsols (~~huels~~ **Huels** Aktiengesellschaft, Germany), etc.], medium-chain fatty acid triglycerides [e.g., ~~Migriols~~ **Miglyols** (~~huels~~ **Huels** Aktiengesellschaft, Germany), etc.], vegetable oils (e.g., sesame oil, soybean oil, cottonseed oil, etc.), etc. Examples of the aqueous bases include polyethylene glycols, propylene glycol, etc. Further, examples of the aqueous gel bases include natural gums, cellulose derivatives, vinyl polymers, and acrylic acid polymers, etc.